

Mass Meeting to Welcome Joshua R. Giddings.

Pursuant to a Call previously issued, a large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Salem and vicinity convened at the M. E. Church, April 23d, 1851, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to listen to an address by Joshua R. Giddings in review of the proceedings of Congress and on the subject of the Fugitive Slave Law.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of JACOB HEATON President and M. D. GOVE and CAROLINE STANTON Secretaries.

On motion, a Business Committee, consisting of the following persons, was appointed by the Chairman: Dr. B. Stanton, Barclay C. Gilbert, Rowen McMillan, Oliver Johnson and J. D. Cattell.

The following Hymn, written for the occasion by B. S. Jones, was then sung:

HYMN.

Written for the Mass Meeting for the Reception of J. R. Giddings, held at Salem, April 23d, 1851.

BY BENJ. S. JONES.

WHERE waves our nation's banner, Where screams our symbol-bird, The tyrant's loud hosanna In fearful tones is heard; For slavery's hateful altar Again is drenched with blood, While coward statesmen flatter And call the Evil Good.

Truth in our streets is fallen! The poor are made a prey! Mercy in vain is calling, And Justice turns away; The deeds of hero-sires Their recent children spurs, And Freedom's altar-fires With sickly pallor burn.

By Israel was given A city where might lies, By the avenger driven, The hapless refugee; Within our wide-spread borders No city can be found, But slavery's marauders Have claimed as hunting-ground.

Yet if our Southern neighbor Shall follow here the track Of 'fugitives from labor,' WE WILL NOT GIVE THEM BACK; No laws of Congress ever Shall blood-hounds make of us, For we will barter never Man's rights for slavery's curse.

And fervently we greet him Who comes our souls to cheer; With joyful hearts we meet him, And bid him welcome here; A mark for tyrants given, He boldly dared the storm; For Truth, and Man, and Heaven, He stood erect and firm.

And what though he be hated By those who rob the poor, His deeds be execrated By tyrants evermore? They who are near to perish Will ever bless his name, The bondman's heart shall cherish GIDDINGS' undying fame.

OLIVER JOHNSON, being called upon by the Chairman, addressed Mr. Giddings as follows: JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS:

Honored Friend and Brother—The Committee of Arrangements for this occasion have devolved upon me the very agreeable duty of conveying to you, in the form of a brief address, the sentiments and feelings which were the source of the invitation in compliance with which you now appear before this numerous assembly. While in discharging this duty I must speak without reserve of those traits of character and those acts of your public life which have deservedly won for you a high place in our esteem, I shall utter no words of heartless adulation or indiscriminate praise. The objects of this gathering are two momentous, the associations connected with it too sacred to be defiled by the breath of flattery, or the fulsome and undiscerning panegyric of the demagogue and dissembler. My language, however rude and unpolished, shall at least be truthful and sincere—a simple and honest expression of sentiments which lie deep in the hearts of those who are here convened.

You have been a member of the American Congress during a most eventful period in our country's history. It was not long after you first took your seat in that body that its stagnant waters began to be powerfully agitated by the winds of freedom, which, re-awakened by the Anti-Slavery Movement from the caves in which they had so long slumbered, swept Southward from the mountains and valleys of the North, cheering by their music the despairing heart of the slave and causing the slaveholder to tremble with fear and rage. At that time, when the whole power of the Government was invoked to crush the rising spirit of Liberty, when the President interposed his official frowns to overawe the champions of Freedom, and when the halls of Congress echoed with denunciations of all who dared to question the divine paternity of Slavery, your voice was heard pleading for Justice according to the Law of the Living God. Taking your place

firmly by the side of the immortal ADAMS in the struggle for the Right of Petition and the Liberty of Speech, you went beyond him in claiming freedom for the slaves of the District of Columbia, and demanding that our Nation's Capital should no longer be made a mart for the traffic in human flesh and bones. Not inapplicable to you at that time were the thrilling words in which the Bard of Freedom has immortalized the name of one of the successors of WILLIAM PENN: "Think God, for the token! one lip is still free! One spirit untrammelled—unbending one knee! Like the oak of the mountain, deep-rooted and firm, Erect when the multitudes bend to the storm! When traitors to Freedom, and Honor, and God, Are bowed at an idol polluted with blood! When the recant North has forgotten her trust, And the lip of her honor is low in the dust— Thank God, that one arm from the shackles is broken! Thank God, that one man as a freeman has spoken!"

We have watched your course from that day to the present, and whatever we may think of your party preferences and affiliations, whatever incidental mistakes any of us may think you have made, we are persuaded that your heart has always been fully and unreservedly on the side of Freedom. The emancipation of your oppressed and downtrodden countrymen and the deliverance of our land from the blight and curse of human bondage has been the leading object of your public life. To the attainment of this noble end you have devoted your best energies and powers. To this you have held subordinate all mere party issues, all questions of rank, tariff, or whatever pertained to the financial policy of the Government and the pecuniary interests of the people. 'Dollars and dimes' have not been the fundamental articles in your political creed, nor has your soul been contaminated by the Atheism so often promulgated from pulpit, press and forum which teaches that a nation may be exalted by unrighteousness and glorified by wrong. On all proper occasions—and they have been neither few nor far between—you have lifted up your voice, fearless alike of the threats of the slaveholder and the sneers of the Northern sycophant, in behalf of Justice and Liberty. No party edict, no denunciation from those in authority, nor even the gleam of the assassin's steel has been sufficient to deter you from the performance of the duty to which you were summoned by all the noble instincts of your nature and the voice of God in your own soul. It is for this that the tyrants and traitors of our land hate and abhor you; it is for this that we respect, love and honor you as one of the few whose bright example of political virtue and unswerving integrity has cheered us under circumstances well calculated to test our confidence in truth and our reliance upon God.—Some of us, it is true, could not conscientiously stand where you have stood, even for the purpose of doing battle for the oppressed; but such are not, on that account, the less willing to acknowledge the value of your services on a field into which, in the exercise of your own judgment and upon your own responsibility, you have deemed it right to enter.

Above all, we thank you with our whole hearts for your fidelity to Freedom in the desperate conflicts of the Thirty-first Congress. The whole history of our Government affords no parallel to the treachery exhibited by many Northern Representatives in that body, who, elected under the most solemn promises to resist the further encroachments of slavery at whatever hazard, and to do all that could be Constitutionally effected for the overthrow of the hideous system, yet deliberately aided in removing every barrier to its extension over an immense territory, and outraged not only the requirements of Justice but even the plainest principles of the Constitution by enacting a law offering new facilities for the recapture of Fugitive Slaves—a law which, for atrocious cruelty and wickedness, can find no parallel in the legislation of the world for half a century. The treachery of Arnold and Burr is the very acme of patriotic virtue compared with that of the false-hearted men who enacted and the President who sanctioned that law. We offer you to-day the tribute of our gratitude for your strenuous though unavailing efforts to prevent the passage of that diabolical statute. On this subject it would be easy to enlarge, but I must not forget that this is the very theme on which the people here assembled are impatient to hear your eloquent voice.

We greet you, not as a military hero and conqueror, nor as a partisan leader, but as a man who has done good service in the cause of Freedom and Humanity. The people whom you see before you were not summoned from their fields and workshops by roll of drum and the shrill voice of the ear-piercing fife, nor by any associations linking this occasion with the pomp and circumstance of glorious war. The laurels which encircle your brow, and which add lustre to your gray hairs, bear no stain of blood.—The contests in which they were won remind us not of devastated fields, cities sacked and burned, the groans of wounded and dying men, the lamentations of the widow and the despairing cry of the orphan. Oh! no. The weapons of your warfare were taken from the armory of the Prince of Peace. You have gone out to battle against the hosts of Oppression. "With the mild arms of Truth and Love, Made mighty through the Living God." With these weapons of ethereal mould and

heavenly temper you have assailed the frowning fortress of Slavery and bombarded the most impregnable of all castles, the human Conscience scarred by the long practice of cruelty and crime, and fortified by centuries of corrupt legislation and the mixings of worldly expediency. It is for your intrepidity and unflinching courage in this moral warfare that we love and honor you—for this that we would cheer your heart and strengthen your hands by our approving smiles.

It only remains for me, in behalf of the free hearts here convened, to give you this BARD'S HAND OF WELCOME. Accept it as a symbol of our confidence in your integrity, of our grateful appreciation of your services in the cause of Freedom and Humanity, and of our warm sympathy for you under all the trials and discouragements which ever wait upon those who seek to bring a Nation to repentance for its crimes. We believe with the lamented CHANNING, that "If it is a good thing to honor dead saints and the heroism of our fathers, it is a better thing to honor the sints of to-day, the live heroism of men who do the battle when the battle is all around us." The tyrants of the land may hate and persecute you; political traitors and party parasites may brand you as a 'fanatic' and an 'incendiary'; you may be scathed by all that is mean and vulgar and mobocratic in the country; but let not these things move you. "Is it not enough for the disciple that he be as his master and the servant as his lord?" If they have called Jesus Balaam, how much more shall they call those who in our age and generation attempt to follow in his footsteps? You may not live to witness the triumph of the cause to which so much of your life has been devoted; but a grateful posterity will do justice to your memory and water your grave with tears of thanksgiving:

"And, where the South wind lingers On Carolina's pines, Or falls the careless sunbeam Down Georgia's golden mines,— Where now beneath his burthen The tolling slave is driven,— Where now a tyrant's mockery Is offered unto Heaven,— Where Mammon hath its altars Wet o'er with human blood, And pride and lust debases The workmanship of God,— There shall thy praise be spoken, Redeemed from falsehood's ban, When the fetters shall be broken, And the slave shall be a man."

Mr. GIDDINGS then proceeded to address the Meeting. He spoke for nearly two hours on the subject of the 'Peace Measures' (so called) of the last Congress, particularly the Fugitive Slave Law, and was listened to with intense interest by the crowded auditory. The officers of the meeting regret that no reporter was in attendance to give the whole community the benefit of a speech so replete with sound and noble sentiments and instinct with anti-slavery life.

At the conclusion of Mr. Giddings' Speech, the Business Committee reported the following Resolutions, which were adopted by the meeting by a unanimous and hearty vote:

Resolved, That in Joshua R. Giddings we recognize the bold and able champion of human freedom.

Resolved, That he has said no more in the American Congress than any man free himself and representing freemen would have said; that we have no fulsome praise to bestow upon him, satisfied that he has simply discharged his duty, and in saying this we convey all the censure and indignation we feel upon those representatives in that body who have fallen short of him in manly rebukes of slavery and its encroachments.

Resolved, That we look upon the American Congress as completely under the slavholding influence, and as a necessary consequence, as essentially corrupt; that the people have it in their power to purify that body, and redeem our national character, both by moral suasion and through the ballot box.

Resolved, That we view a recent law that body known as the 'Fugitive Law' or 'Slave Catching Machine,' as the most infamous act of any legislative body, and for ourselves, with all becoming modesty and deference to the opinions of the States, Webster and other worthies, we will so vote them, choosing rather to obey the 'Higher Law.'

Resolved, That the recent effort to put down agitation on the subject of slavery presents not only to the abolitionist but to the friends of free government an alarming prospect, that impudently calls upon the friends of freedom to lay aside all differences of opinion in regard to modes of action, and unitedly and individually use all their influence to enlighten and purify public sentiment, so as to secure to themselves and their posterity the inestimable right to freedom of speech and the liberty of the press.

The question coming up, whether the people of this community will suffer any of their citizens to be carried into slavery, the following stanza was read from the Hymn sung at the commencement of the meeting, and it was adopted as the sense of the meeting, by a unanimous and hearty vote:

Yet if our Southern neighbor Shall follow here the track Of 'fugitives from labor,' WE WILL NOT GIVE THEM BACK; No laws of Congress ever Shall blood-hounds make of us, For we will barter never Man's rights for slavery's curse.

On motion of William McClain, a vote was passed thanking the Trustees of the M. E. Church for their kindness in granting the use of their Church for the meeting. It was voted that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the papers of the county. JACOB HEATON, President. M. D. GOVE, CAROLINE STANTON, Secretaries.

Religion and Politics.

One of the most cheering evidences that Public Opinion on the Slavery Question is rapidly advancing to that point of enlightenment and moral energy at which it will become victorious over the system of human chattelization, is seen in the fact, which cannot have escaped the attention of any careful reader of the newspapers, that pulpits and ecclesiastical bodies which have long maintained a guilty silence on the subject, have at length been galvanized into at least the appearance of life, and compelled, for the sake of their own credit and reputation, if from no higher motive, to swell the stream of moral indignation which, bursting spontaneously from the hearts of the honest yeomanry of the North, is dashing its waves against the Bloodhound Law recently enacted by Congress. The cool diabolism of that law has been as a trump of resurrection sounding in the ears of the dead Conservatism of the American Pulpit, compelling it for the moment to cast aside its shroud of 'conventional decencies' and utter words of remonstrance against our Nation's blackest Crime and of sympathy for the flying bondman. The measure which our crafty politicians intended for an opiate to the national conscience, and which they hoped would lull the people into a permanent and death-like torpor, has caused an explosion so startling as to drive 'sleep from the eyes and slumber from the eyelids' of Somnolency itself.

The mortification and despair of the pro-slavery politicians and presses, now that they find themselves the victims of their own baseness and cupidity—compelled, like Haman, to dangle from their own gibbet—are too overpowering to be concealed, and form a spectacle too interesting to be overlooked by the philanthropic observer. Of the whole tribe of political journals whose interest in COTT on invariably submerges and overwhelms all regard for Conscience, no one—not even *Bennett's Herald*—has found a 'lower deep' of baseness and servility than the *New York Express*. Its principal Editor is a member of Congress, of whose course the very best that can be said is, that after he had sold himself to the Slave Power, he played the 'artful dodger' and neatly shrunk from casting his vote in favor of the Fugitive Law.—That such a creature, writing under the rebukes of an awakened Pulpit, should put on the airs of a moral instructor and set himself to the task of defining the relations of Religion to Politics, is just as natural as the cry of 'stop thief' from the mouth of the rogue who, with his pockets full of plunder, sees the sheriff at his heels. That he should shrink out his despondency over the disastrous failure of measures which he fondly expected would be fatal to the friends of liberty and humanity, is precisely what we might naturally anticipate. Its wailing, however, is music in our ears. Listen to the doleful strain:

PROGRESS OF ABOLITION.—"We have scotched the snake, not killed it." We are not disposed unnecessarily to alarm the people by the too frequent allusion to or discussion of questions connected with the institution of slavery. But when, at a moment like the present, the demand is made from more than a hundred influential presses of the North, and from a vast majority of the PULPITS OF THE FREE STATES, that a law must be repealed by Congress, and that Congress must be flooded with petitions to ensure that repeal, it is time to speak out with one voice for the sacredness of the Constitution which required the enactment of the law, and for the supremacy of the law itself.

If the passage of the Fugitive Bill and its accompaniments has 'scotched' the abolition movement, we think the 'killing' must be a most delightful operation to the victims, and would therefore beg the executioners to finish up their work as speedily as possible.—Death, if such be its character, is not the 'king of terrors,' but the prince of immortal hopes and perennial joys—the harbinger of universal Emancipation! If the 'scotching' process has roused from their lethargy 'more than a hundred influential presses' and 'a vast majority of the pulpits of the Free States,' what will become of that 'sacred Constitution' when the Abolition mouster gets his death-wound?

But the *Express*, as we have intimated above, offers its solemn admonitions to the pulpit, and defines the boundaries within which its rebukes, of sin must be circumscribed. Listen again:

There would be less occasion for this if political questions were confined to political parties, or to men voting for public officers and who hold public offices; but the pulpit, in many parts of our land, is turned into the forum. Instead of the gospel of Jesus Christ, human laws and human governments are made the main topics of pulpit fulminations. The law of hate is made to take the place of the law of love. The polemics of the divine have been turned into the bitter denunciations of that constitution which gives to religion its freedom, to the press its power of utterance, and to man the freedom of speech. Instead of the theology of the Bible, we have the theology of a body of political priests, who set themselves up as the advocates of "a higher law" than the Bible, or of the observance of those human decrees which it every where sanctions and commands. Alas for pure and undefiled religion, when the examples of the Saviour of mankind and all the holy precepts of religion are thus set at naught and trodden under foot! No wonder that true Christian men mourn over the waste places of the earth, and over the lukewarmness of those calling themselves Christian teachers. Not so taught the prophets of the Old Testament nor the apostles of the New. Not so taught the men who escaped from the political and religious persecutions of the old world, in order to plant a kingdom

of toleration and righteousness in the new. How stands the case with many who are set apart as the teachers of God's laws? They—proclaim that God's law is paramount to the very Government which makes God supreme, by making a respect for religion and religious rights and duties the very basis of its action. They believe not only in "a higher law" than the constitution, but in a higher than the Divine law, which commands obedience to human laws.

Farewell to all true religion if the spirit of the pulpit, as we refer to it, is to be interpreted as the spirit of true religion. Instead of prayers for men's welfare, eternal or temporal—instead of that love to God and men which is the genius of Christianity—instead of rendering to Cæsar the things which are Cæsar's, and to God the things which are God's—we behold the spirit of fraternal discord, hate, vengeance, and moral as well as political dissolution.

If the *Express* can't contrive to talk with more coherence than this, it surely were better for itself and the cause it aims to serve that it should forever remain silent. Its idiosyncrasy of the province of the pulpit must have been derived from the man who eulogized his minister by declaring that he never meddled either with politics or religion! It is hard to doubt, that the makers of the laws should be held amenable to the MORAL SENTIMENT of the people, but we don't see how it is to be helped. We know no way by which our politicians can exempt 'human laws and human governments' from the 'fulminations' of a truly Christian pulpit, except by taking good care that those laws and governments do not outrage the first principles of the gospel of Jesus Christ. Does the *Express* suppose that the government can enter into the business of man-hunting and kidnapping, and summon the whole people to its aid, and then shield itself from the rebuke of the ministers of Christ under the plea that its villainy is 'political'? If so, it underrates the intelligence of the age. There was a time, before abolition was old enough to be 'scotched,' when that plea was effectual, but it will not answer now.

Our fanatical dreams had taught us that Religion, with its blessed freedom, was the gift of God—that liberty of speech and the press descended from Heaven! But it seems we were mistaken. It is the Constitution which confers these invaluable gifts upon men. Taking the declarations of the *Express* as conclusive on this head, we are still puzzled to understand how the freedom of religion, of speech and the press could emanate from the same Constitution which allows one portion of the people to enslave another and devolves upon the North the duty of catching and returning to the South her flying chattels.

We had thought, too, that the Bible inculcated the duty of obeying God rather than men—that the Prophets of the Old Testament and the Apostles of the New were the victims of cruel persecution for acting upon this principle and refusing obedience to human laws which contravened the 'higher law' of Heaven. We are quite sure that we have read in some ancient book an account of one Daniel who was cast into a den of lions because he could not so far 'conquer his prejudices' as to stop praying in obedience to a governmental mandate, and of three other men who were put in a very hot place because they would not fall down before a certain image at the bidding of the King, but obstinately and fanatically persisted in worshipping the true God. We have, too, a vague impression, that the Jews, when they sought to release Barabbas and imbue their hands in the blood of Jesus, said to the Roman Governor, "We have a LAW, and by that law he ought to die;" and it puzzles us to understand why the Apostles should have denounced them as murderers merely for observing one of those 'human decrees,' which, according to the *Express*, 'the Bible every where sanctions and commands.' But perhaps we shall be wise enough one of these days to fathom this and other similar mysteries.

Appointments for Mrs. Coe.

We announce with great satisfaction that Mrs. EMMA R. COE is expected to lecture on the subject of Woman's Position, Duties, Education, &c., at the following times and places: Deerfield, Monday, April 28. Racine, Tuesday and Wednesday April 29 and 30. Randolph, Friday, May 1. Marlboro, Sunday and Monday, May 4 and 5. Mount Union, Wednesday, May 7. Canton, Friday and Saturday, May 9. Massillon, Monday and Tuesday, May 12 and 13. Worcester, Thursday and Friday, 15 and 16. Litchfield, Tuesday and Wednesday 20 and 21. Akron, Friday 23.

Friends of the cause in the above places may appoint the meetings for afternoon or evening as they may think best.

Every Body Run this Way!!

HAVING moved and re-fitted our Shop, we feel safe in saying that we will be able to give entire satisfaction in the way of Shaving, Hair Dressing, and Shampooing, to all of our old customers, and as many new ones as may favor us with a call. Thankful for past favors, we hope to merit a liberal share of the public patronage. With Razors sharp, and chairs that's easy—in shaving we'll be sure to please ye; Combs that's ready, with scissors keen, We cut your hair both sleek and clean; If your head is coated with dandruff, Give us a trial with our shampooing stuff, And if you doubt at all and wish to see, Call at Ambler's Block, just number three! LEE & JOHNSON. Salem April 12, 1851.

Agents for the Bugle.

The following named persons are requested and authorized to act as agents for the Bugle in their respective localities. Chas. Douglas, Berea, Cuyahoga county, Ohio Timothy Woodworth, Litchfield, Madison co., O Wm. Payne, Richfield, Summit co., Ohio. T. E. Bonner, Adrian, Michigan.

To the Teachers and Friends of Education in Columbiana Co.

HAS not the time come when more can be done for the proper education of the children of our Common Schools? Have not the schools of Columbiana county suffered enough for the want of experienced teachers and general interest in the cause of education? All who are satisfied in this county some time next fall—and also to take into consideration the various plans which may be suggested for the elevation and advancement of the schools of our county. There is talent and ability enough in Columbiana county, to bring the schools to an elevation as high as that of the best schools in our State. Let every teacher just consider that he is a component part of that body possessing that talent and that power. Turn out, Ladies and Gentlemen—all who have a spark of interest in the correct education of our youth. DAVID PARSONS, Superintendent Willsville Union Schools. WM. McCLAIN, Principal Salem Institute. R. McMillan, Superintendent New Lisbon Schools. J. MARKHAM, Teacher School School, Hanover. L. T. PECK.

FOR SALE

A FIRST RATE BUGGY with Iron Axles, and two superior Fanning Mills, all entirely new. Enquire of JAMES BARNABY. Salem, Feb. 23, 1851.

Estate of Jacob Shriver, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have been appointed and qualified as administrators on the Estate of Jacob Shriver late of Columbiana County, Ohio, dec'd. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement within one year. JOSEPH ESTEP, GEORGE WOLF, Executors. April 22, 1851.

SALEM INSTITUTE.

THIS Institution, located in SALEM, Columbiana County, Ohio, will continue its operations, under the care of the subscriber. The Building is commodious, with Study and Recitation Rooms. The services of Gentlemen well qualified to aid in teaching, have been secured. An arrangement has been made with Mr. J. W. LUSK, well known in various parts of this State, as an eminently successful Teacher of the Spencerian System of Penmanship, to give a Course of Lessons in that art during each term of the coming year. A series of Lectures on ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE, will be delivered during the next term, and probably during each term of the year.—By Dr. R. H. MACK of Cleveland, whose experience as a lecturer, fine French Manikin and Skeleton, and numerous Plates, cannot fail to render the subject interesting to all who may attend his Course. Other Scientific Lectures will be delivered during each term. The Institution is furnished with Philosophical, Chemical and Astronomical Apparatus, Outline Maps, Historical Charts, Anatomical Plates, a Surveyor's Compass, and a well selected CABINET OF MINERALS. Students must be punctual in their attendance, unless prevented by Sickness, or urgent duties. The Course of Instruction shall be thorough and practical.

Tuition per quarter of eleven weeks.

To be paid either during or promptly at the Close of the Term.

Reading, Penmanship, Arithmetic, English Grammar and Geography, \$3.00 The Elements of Algebra, Geometry, History, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, Geology, Anatomy, Physiology, &c., 4.00 The Latin and Greek Languages, the Higher Branches of Mathematics, with their application to Natural Philosophy and Astronomy,—Book-Keeping by Double Entry, &c., 5.00 Attending both Mr. Lusk's Course in Penmanship, and Dr. Mack's Lectures, Extra, 1.00 Phonography and Pictography will be taught without extra charge. Literary exercises shall receive due attention. Board, including Lights, Fuel and Study Room, can be had in respectable families in the village and vicinity, at \$1,12 1-2 to \$1,25 per week,—and Rooms obtained for those who wish to board themselves. Books and Stationery can be had in Salem. Any other information in reference to the School, Board, Rooms, &c., can be had by addressing the subscriber, or Barnaby & Whinery, Book-Sellers. The next Term of 13 weeks, will commence March 31st, 1851. WM. McCLAIN.

Anti-Slavery Songs!

WE have about 1500 copies of our selection of Anti-Slavery Songs on hand, which we will sell Wholesale and Retail; orders from a distance shall be promptly attended to. Aug. 10, 1850.] I. THESCOTT, & Co.

JAMES BARNABY, PLAIN & FASHIONABLE TAILOR!

Cutting done to order, and all work Warranted. North side, Main Street, two doors East of the Salem Bookstore.

Dental Surgery.

J. W. WALKER, would announce to his friends, and the public generally, that he is prepared to execute all work in the above profession, that may be intrusted to him. New Lyme, Aug. 17th, 1850.

DAVID WOODRUFF,

Manufacturer of Carriages, Buggies, Sulkeys, &c. A general assortment of carriage constantly on hand, made of the best material and in the latest style. All work warranted. Shop on Main street, S. W. O.

C. DONALDSON & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants. KEEP constantly on hand a general assortment of HARDWARE and CUTLERY. No. 18, Main Street, Cincinnati. January, 1849.